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**QUESTION 1**

A 59-year-old man is brought to the emergency department because of a 4-day history of nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. He also has been confused and agitated during this period. He has a history of mild hypertension. His current medication is a diuretic. His temperature is 37°C (98.6°F), pulse is 108/min, respirations are 26/min, and blood pressure is 70/47 mmHg. Physical examination shows delayed capillary refill of the lips and nail beds and cool extremities. His oxyhemoglobin saturation in a central vein is 60% (N = 70 - 75). These findings are most consistent with which of the following types of shock?

- A. Cardiogenic
- B. Distributive
- C. Hypovolemic
- D. Obstructive
- E. Septic

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is not a sign of anxiety?

- A. Dyspnea
- B. Hyperventilation
- C. Moist mouth
- D. GI symptoms

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

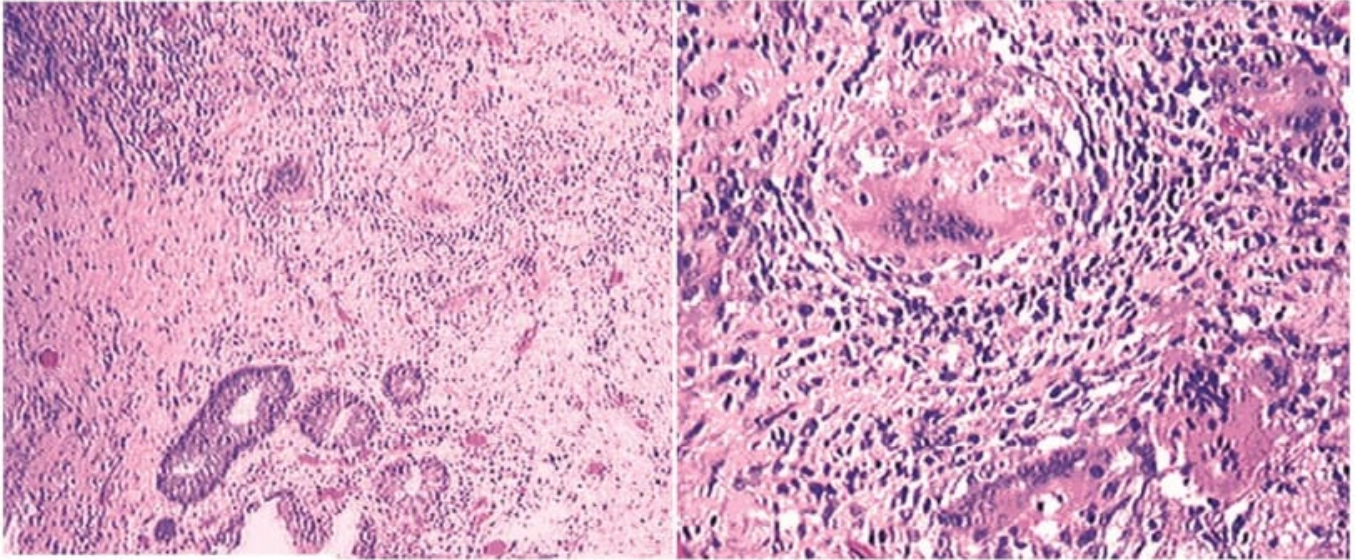
Which of the following is not a characteristic of Krabbe's disease?

- A. Autosomal recessive condition
- B. Spasticity
- C. Nausea
- D. Optic nerve deficits



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

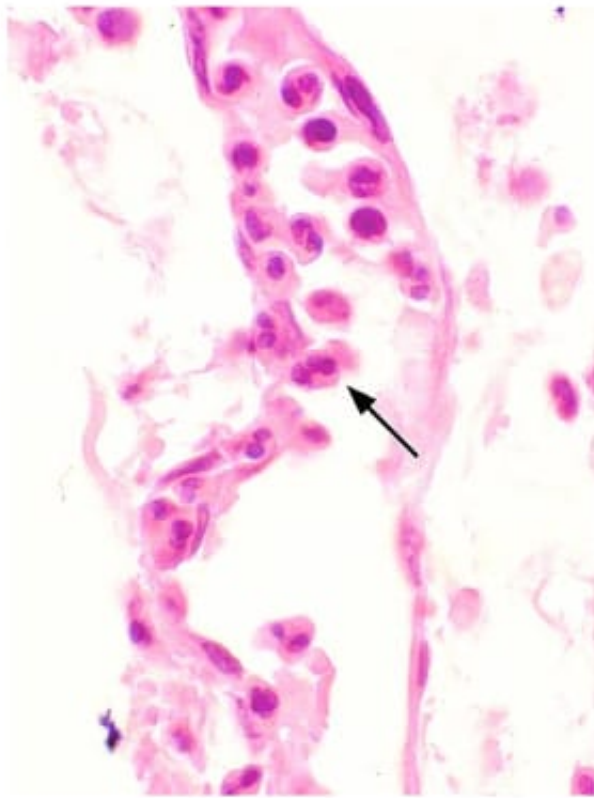


A 30-year-old man is admitted to the hospital for evaluation. He has a 6-week history of colicky abdominal pain and diarrhea with occasional blood. Three days after admission, he suddenly develops peritonitis and sepsis. Despite appropriate care, he dies. At autopsy, examination shows a fibrinous exudate over the peritoneal and serosal surfaces, and a punctate opening is seen in the wall of a thickened loop of small intestine. Several lengths of the small and large intestines are also thickened and adherent to one another, with marked areas of narrowing. Photomicrographs of a section of the colon are shown. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Colon cancer
- B. Crohn disease
- C. Diverticulitis
- D. Ischemic necrosis
- E. Ulcerative colitis

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5



A 63-year-old homeless man is brought to the emergency department 1 hour after police found him unresponsive. His respirations are 30/min. Crackles are heard over the left upper and the entire right lung fields. Despite appropriate lifesaving measures, he dies. A photomicrograph of a section of the right lung obtained at autopsy is shown. Which of the following mediators is the most likely cause of the position of the cell indicated by the arrow?

- A. Bradykinin
- B. C5a
- C. Histamine
- D. Nitrous oxide
- E. Prostaglandins

Correct Answer: B

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